

WILSON IS LUCKY SAYS SPEAKER CLARK

He Tells How Unwritten Law Keeps Aspiring Justices from Chief Executives's Chair

Washington, D. C., June 11.—In a statement given to the Republic tonight, Champ Clark declares that if Colonel Roosevelt finally decides to accept the Bull Moose nomination, President Wilson will win a second term in a walk. If the Colonel declines the nomination and actively supports Justice Hughes, Mr. Clark believes the country will see a "Kentucky horse race" with the advantage on the side of President Wilson.

The Speaker is convinced that the choice of a Justice of the Supreme Court, dragging the highest tribunal into politics, will be resented by thoughtful people throughout the country. He names a long list of Justices of the Supreme Court who longed for political preferment, but died without having received it. Mr. Clark says:

"Some philosophers claim there is nothing in luck. President Wilson's career should confound them utterly. The regular Republicans and the Bull Moosers might have agreed on some man of ability and character who would not have been confronted with the wise and wholesome precedent of more than a century, such a man as James R. Mann, Senator Borah, Senator Cummins or Governor Willis, but the Wilson luck caused the Colonel in violation of the two-term rule and the Republicans to nominate Mr. Justice Hughes in violation of the settled rule that the Supreme Court shall not be dragged into party politics."

People Shy of Justices

"Some Simple Simon, ignorant of the facts of history, may deny that any such rule exists, but generally there has been some man on the Supreme bench angling for a presidential nomination, but the people would have none of them. Mr. Justice Nelson, Mr. Justice McLean, Mr. Justice David Davis, Mr. Justice Field, Mr. Chief Justice Chase, and perhaps other Justices all panted after a presidential nomination, even as the heart panteth after the water brooks and went to their graves bitterly disappointed, if not broken-hearted, because they never achieved a residence in the White House. Nobody can deny their great ability or high character, but the people would not touch them with a 40 foot pole."

"That no President should have more than two terms and that the bench of the Supreme Court should not be converted into a coign of vantage for presidential candidates are unwritten parts of the Constitution."

"On the evening of the day on which President Lincoln appointed Secretary Chase Chief Justice to get him out of the way as a presidential candidate, Kate Chase Sprague, whose heart was set on seeing her father in the White House, astonished Senator Charles Sumner by shaking her finger under his august nose and denouncing him in wrathful language for helping to shelve her father, Sumner having been active in that transaction of doubtful propriety."

Completely Set Aside

"In so doing she truly reflected the robust public sentiment that a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States should be completely eliminated forever from politics."

"Sensible folks will be much disturbed by the chance that judicial opinions may be influenced by hope of the Presidency."

"Anyway, it is by no means certain that a Judge will run well. My good friend, Alton B. Parker, found that out, and Stephen A. Douglas, one of the greatest men of his time, always said that the handle of 'Judge' to his name was a handicap rather than a help in his struggles for political preferment."

"On the other hand, the President's re-nomination is according to precedent and is the principal reason why he will have no opposition at St. Louis."

If Col. Roosevelt accepts the nomination of the Bull Moosers, Woodrow Wilson will win in a walk. If Col. Roosevelt declines the nomination and supports Mr. Hughes it will be what my Kentucky friends call a "horse race," with the odds very much in favor of Woodrow Wilson."

DEDICATING KING'S HIGHWAY

The dedication of the King's Highway marker in the court yard took place Thursday afternoon. Mrs. John Kockitzky of Cape Girardeau delivered an address on behalf of the Daughters of the American Revolution, under whose auspices this marker was erected.

Mrs. Kockitzky gave a brief historical review of the highway and explained the efforts of the D. A. R. to preserve the historical interest attached to this old trail, along which she said was being placed five markers, including the one in Benton.

The exercises would have been witnessed by a much larger crowd had not important business before the County Court attracted many who would otherwise have been present.

The program begun with an invocation by Rev. I. Q. McCordle, pastor of the Benton Methodist Church. Former Mayor R. G. Allen, on behalf of the town of Benton, delivered a short address of welcome to the visitors, expressing to the representatives of the D. A. R. the appreciation and thanks of this community for having placed one of the markers here. He also expressed thanks to the members of the County Court for having granted permission to locate the marker in the court yard. The marker was unveiled by Miss Charnelsa Allen, after which Mrs. Kockitzky spoke—Benton Democrat.

The two best of the three fire horses were electrocuted at the crest of the Broadway hill in Cape Girardeau while answering a fire alarm during the storm Monday night. A fallen wire across the street killed the animals instantly and stunned the driver. The run was a response to a call from the Republic office. An electric wire shorted by the storm burned a gas line in two and a small blaze resulted, but the damage was slight. The fire was extinguished by hand extinguishers.—Jackson Cash Book.

What the human race needs is a capable chapman.

Regardless of peace rumors, inquiries for shell steel continue.

HUGHES AND FAIRBANKS

Nominated by the Republican Convention for President and Vice President Respectively

Progressives Nominate Roosevelt with Hysteric Acclaim, But He Shows Signs of "Cold Feet"

The great Republican and Progressive Conventions have met, done their work and adjourned. The result is the nomination by the Republicans of Justice Charles Evans Hughes for President and Charles Warren Fairbanks of Indiana for Vice President, and the nomination by the Progressives of Theodore Roosevelt for President and John M. Parker of Louisiana for Vice President.

Justice Hughes evidently had his "ears to the ground," or more practically speaking, to the telephone receiver, expectant and ready to respond as soon as the tip was given him of his nomination, for he promptly sent in this brief resignation to the President: "I hereby resign the office of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States," to which President Wilson as promptly and almost as briefly responded: "I am in receipt of your letter of resignation and feel constrained to yield to your desire. I, therefore, accept your resignation as Justice of the Supreme Court at once." Justice Hughes then sent his letter of acceptance to the Republican Convention, which sets forth at some length his position and gives every evidence of having been prepared in advance. Evidently his sponsors had been advised beforehand that he would not only accept a nomination but was a little anxious to secure it.

The conventions, with their bickerings and heart-burnings, the aspiring ambitions of "favorite sons" to be honored, the eagerness of Colonel Roosevelt to bluff the Republican Convention into a nomination of himself with his contemporaneous convention of Progressives hysterically shouting, "We want Teddy! We want Teddy! We want Teddy!" the arranging of committee conferences in a hypocritical pretense of trying to get together, with the Progressives unyielding in their demand for Teddy and the Republican bosses determined that they wouldn't have Teddy under any circumstances; all this has now passed into history with a good deal more.

On Saturday, the last day of the Convention, the Colonel doubtless seeing that all his bluster and theatricals would not bring about his nomination by the Republican Convention, sent a message to his Progressive managers, in an effort to save his face, a basis of compromise to the effect that he would withdraw his name if the Republican Convention would place Senator Lodge at the head of the ticket. The Progressives were not willing to give up the Colonel, the "we want Teddy" sentiment would not give way, but the Colonel's message was laid before the Republican body. The third ballot was in progress, but the reading of the message had about as much effect upon the convention as the impingement of a leaden bullet against a granite wall; in fact it was received with a laugh and had the very opposite effect of what was intended. If Lodge had ever had any hope of being nomi-

ated Teddy's endorsement doused his glim, but he never had any show. The balloting went on, and State delegations that had already been called and voted for their favorites, saw that Hughes would be the man, began to change their votes and get into the Hughes band wagon, and when the confusion was at an end Hughes had the nomination by a big majority, which was at once made unanimous.

At the close of the second ballot on Friday, Roosevelt had 81 votes, but at the close of the third ballot on Saturday his 81 had shrunk to 18½ loyal supporters who stood by him to the last. The nomination of Hughes, the rejection of Roosevelt's compromise candidate, Lodge, and the desertion of 62½ of his 81 votes, was certainly a humiliating rebuff of the Colonel's attempt to lead the g. o. p. again.

While this was transpiring in the Republican Convention the Progressive Convention nominated their Teddy with enthusiastic acclaim, only to have their enthusiasm all knocked out of them by the Colonel's response to their action, so that they don't know "where they are at," or whether they have any head or not. When notified of his nomination by the Progressive Convention, his own pet aggregation, he wired the following evasive reply: "To the Progressive Convention:

"I am very grateful for the honor you confer upon me by nominating me for President. I cannot accept it at this time. I do not know the attitude of the candidate of the Republican party toward the vital questions of the day. Therefore, if you desire an immediate decision, I must decline the nomination. But if you prefer it, I suggest that my conditional refusal to run be placed in the hands of the Progressive National Committee."

"If Mr. Hughes' statements, when he makes them, shall satisfy the committee that it is for the interest of the country that he be elected, they can set accordingly and treat my refusal as definitely accepted. If they are not satisfied they can so notify the Progressive party and at the same time they can confer with me and then determine on whatever action we may severally deem appropriate to meet the needs of the country."

(Signed)
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

It was a terrible blow to his idolizing followers. They had expected him to accept the gauge thrown down by his enemies with the old fighting spirit that animated him in 1912, but he had suddenly contracted cold feet. Whither should they turn—to whom should they look? He gives them the choice of taking his prompt refusal to accept or to wait patiently till he gets ready to tell them what he will do; and what he intends to do is writ largely all through his message—"I am out of politics."

It was natural that the spirits of the old standpat, retroactive wing of the party should rise as that of the Teddy idolizers fell and dropped. They have at last tamed and shelved, they hope, the only man who believed he was big enough to weld the diverging factions of the once virile Republican party and save the country.

And yet they are not sure. Will Teddy recover from the knockout and get his second wind? They don't know and they are not easy in their minds, for

Teddy Roosevelt, you're a wonder! Even when you blunder Everybody knows that you're a wonder, Oh, you Teddy, you're great, old boy.

Suggests Thought

Mr. Editor:—Some time ago, a circumstance occurred that has caused me to do considerable thinking concerning the labor situation here in the Lead Belt. A slight dissatisfaction arose among the foreign contingent working in the mines, regarding the wages they were receiving, which moved these husky servants of industry to put their heads together in a "council of war" and determine to adopt the "strike" method of enforcing their demands. This was accordingly done and every "Hunkie" walked out.

Here is where the situation takes on its surprising perplexity. For had this action been taken by a group of native Americans—men with the sovereign power of American citizenship—every one, both directly and indirectly concerned with the movement, would have been immediately and peremptorily "fired," and the leaders blacklisted. This is so usually the case that we should have been very greatly surprised at any other termination of the matter. But in this way the company handled these foreign laborers? No, indeed. No sooner had the "strike" assumed real form, than the company officials, with a haste almost forecasting panic, by a hearty vote and with not the least malice, agreed to all the demands, and, doubtless, by most piously promising to exercise all diligence in safeguarding the interests of these un-American, unpatriotic, neighbors, prevailed on them to resume their usual employment.

Perhaps I should not express surprise at this proceeding, however, as

A NEWSPAPER THAT "CAME BACK"

THERE'S no denying it—THE TIMES had fallen on evil days. The paper, venerable with age and dignified by the traditions of decades, had gone sliding down the financial hill almost to the bottom. And then came a change. New life, new blood, new ideas, new supporters, new equipment, new interest, new management—and today THE TIMES has "come back" to a position as vigorous and promising as any newspaper in Southeastern Missouri.

THE FARMINGTON TIMES

Is growing every day. It gives the news—all of it that is fit to print and WHILE IT IS NEWS. Its patronage is growing by leaps and bounds. Its circulation is increasing daily at a rate probably never equalled by any St. Francois Co. newspaper in history. Its job department is handling a large volume of business and winning new friends every day.

In short, THE TIMES is reaping the just reward of progressiveness and hustle.

It should be YOUR newspaper. It is edited and published for you. It is a St. Francois County enterprise purely. It truly represents the interests of the town and county. Not aspiring to false ideals, it DOES hope to be and continue to be one of the best country newspapers in the State. To do that it needs your dollar for subscription, your good will, your interest and your friendly boost. Democratic in politics, legitimately partisan in its expressions, THE TIMES seeks to serve ALL the people as a medium of NEWS—the thing that makes a paper a NEWS-paper. If we haven't met you, we want to meet you. If you don't take the paper—for any reason—here's a cordial invitation to begin taking it BECAUSE it's worth the money and you need it in your home.

FARMINGTON TIMES PRINT'G CO.

A. W. BRADSHAW, EDITOR AND MANAGER

Phone 59. Farmington, Missouri.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE

To reach Farmington you can use either one of the following routes:

(Via St. Louis)

Iron Mountain—Leave St. Louis at 7:50 or 9:05 a. m., arriving at Farmington over Electric Railway from DeLassus at 12:01 p. m.

M. R. & B. T.—Leave St. Louis at 7:50 a. m., 3:15 and 5:31 p. m., arriving at Farmington over Electric Railway from Flat River at 12:01 a. m., and 6:45 and 9:25 p. m.

From the South
Iron Mountain—Leave Bismarck and DeLassus—Arrive at Farmington over Electric Railway at 12:42 p. m.
Belmont Branch of Iron Mountain—Arrive at Farmington over Electric railway from DeLassus at 2:10 p. m.

Cape Girardeau Northern—Arrive at Farmington at 8:10 p. m. from Cape Girardeau and intermediate points. Going south the train leaves Farmington at 7:00 a. m. Both trains make connections with Frisco trains at Perryville Junction.

To Reach St. Louis

You can go over either of the roads at the following hours:

M. R. & B. T.—Leave Farmington over Electric Railway to Flat River at 4:23 and 3:00 a. m., and 1:55 p. m., arriving in St. Louis at 8:35 and 11:50 a. m. and 6:10 p. m. Fare from Farmington, \$1.66. Round trip, \$3.22.

Iron Mountain—Leave Farmington over Electric Railway to DeLassus at 1:33 p. m., arriving in St. Louis at 6:10 p. m. Fare for one way from Farmington, \$1.90; round trip, \$3.80. ST. FRANCOIS COUNTY RY. CO.

Time Table (Condensed).

Between Farmington and Flat River	
Lv. Farmington	Arr. Flat River
4:23 a. m. P. O.	5:00 a. m.
5:52 a. m. P. O.	6:29 a. m.
8:00 a. m. Depot	8:36 a. m.
10:30 a. m. Depot	11:06 a. m.
12:42 p. m. Depot	1:13 p. m.
1:55 p. m. P. O.	2:36 p. m.
4:38 p. m. Depot	5:13 p. m.
8:35 p. m. Depot	8:04 p. m.
Lv. Flat River	Arr. Farmington
5:07 a. m.	5:45 a. m.
6:37 a. m.	7:13 a. m.
9:05 a. m.	9:41 a. m.
11:20 a. m.	12:06 p. m.
1:18 p. m.	1:55 p. m.
3:45 p. m.	4:21 p. m.
4:43 p. m.	5:20 p. m.
6:10 p. m.	6:46 p. m.
8:50 p. m.	9:26 p. m.

Cars leaving Farmington for Flat River at 8:00 and 10:30 a. m. start from State Hospital at 7:20 and 9:40 a. m., respectively; car leaving Farmington for Flat River at 12:42 p. m. leaves DeLassus at 12:30 p. m.; cars leaving Farmington for Flat River at 4:38 and 8:05 p. m. start from State Hospital at 4:29 and 6:29 p. m., respectively.

Care leaving Flat River at 6:37 and 9:05 a. m., 5:45, 6:10 and 8:50, run to Hospital. Care leaving Flat River at 11:20 a. m. and 1:25 p. m., run through to DeLassus.

Car leaving DeLassus at 1:55 p. m. and arriving at Farmington at 2:10 p. m., runs to Power House only.

Between Farmington and Lead Belt
Local service between Farmington and Leadwood, Bonne Terre, Elvins and intermediate points: Cars leaving Farmington at 8:00 a. m. and 4:38 p. m. make direct connections with M. R. & B. T. Ry. at Flat River for Bonne Terre and Leadwood and intermediate points.

Cars leaving Farmington at 8:00 a. m. and 1:55 p. m. make direct connections with the M. R. & B. T. Ry. at Flat River for Elvins and intermediate points.

All M. R. & B. T. Ry. trains make direct connections at Flat River with Electric cars for Farmington and intermediate points.

Between Farmington and DeLassus	
Lv. Farmington	Arr. DeLassus
12:01 p. m.	12:17 p. m.
1:33 p. m.	1:44 p. m.
Lv. DeLassus	Arr. Farmington
12:30 p. m.	12:42 p. m.
1:55 p. m.	2:10 p. m.

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